The Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME 49. SATURDAY AFTERNOON, DECEMBER 7, 1833. NUMBER 204.

Edited and Published by Neville B. Craig, near the South West corner of the Diamond—at $6 per annum, in advance. ☞The Gazette is also published weekly, (on an elephant sheet,) at $2 per annum, in advance; or, $3 at the end of the year.—No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid. ☞Advertisements published on liberal terms.

Real Estate & Steamboat Stock FOR SALE.

THE Assignees of JAMES ADAMS, Jr., offer for sale his Real Estate, consisting as follows, viz:—

The Warehouse and Lot, corner of Water street and Chancery Lane, running through to Front street, being 35 feet front, and rear by 160 feet deep. The Warehouse is three stories high; substantially built of brick, and furnished with every convenience requisite for transacting a large business.

Eight Lots of Ground, 25 feet front by 100 feet deep, in Bayardstown, lying between the Cotton Factory, and fronting on Liberty street, and running back to an alley, 12 feet wide.

Also—His interest in the following steam boats, viz:—

One sixth of Steam Boat New Brunswick;
One sixth of do. Return;
One eighth of do. Gazelle;
One seventh of do. Lady Byron.

☞For terms, &c., apply to the subscribers, or to Mr. F. R. Smith, at Mr. Adams' late Warehouse.

MICHAEL TIERNAN,
WILLIAM EBBS,
S. P. DARLINGTON,
Assignees.

September 19—tf

New Stourbridge Glass Works.

J. ROBINSON & SON,

GRATEFUL for the very liberal patronage they have heretofore received, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have considerably reduced the prices of their Glass.—They still continue to manufacture all kinds of

FLINT GLASS WARE,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

No. 10, *Corner of Ross and Second streets,*

where all orders in their line will meet with immediate attention.

A large and general assortment will be kept constantly on hand. Orders can be filled at the shortest notice.

N. B. Terms will be found as low as at any other manufactory in the western country.

Pittsburgh, March 8.—tf.

For Sale,

DRAFTS on Wheeling, Cincinnati, and Louisville, at par, payable at sight.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 48, Wood street,
Pittsburgh. March 12.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

Saddlers' Tacks and Sparables.

60 BOXES assorted sizes, received from the manufacturer, and for sale at *eastern prices*, by

JAMES IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.

April 19, 1833—tf

OFFICE for the purchase and sale of Gold, Silver, Notes, Bills of Exchange, Stocks, &c.; No. 68 WOOD STREET. Western, and every description of Bank Note Paper, purchased at a low rate of discount.

WANTED,

Doubloons, Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Thalers, Eagles, Louisd'ors, Bank of England Notes, at high premiums.

6 per cent. allowed on Special Deposits, in sums not less than $100, to remain 30 days or more. Drafts and Notes of hand collected.

GEO. A. COOK, Exchange Broker.

April 9, 1833.

HERBS.

AN assortment of carefully dried Medicinal and Culinary Herbs; put up in the neatest manner by the Shakers, among which are Lemon Balm, Hoarhound, Catnep, Peppermint, Spearmint, Pennyroyal, Rue, Sage, Tanzey, Summer Savory, Thoroughmost Hyssop, Sweet Marjorum, Wormwood, Digitalis, Lobelia, Inflata, Slippery Elm Bark, &c. &c. Just received and for sale by

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.,
Corner of Fifth and Market streets.

April 23—tf

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

A Valuable Remedy for Syphilis, Mercurial, and Scrophulous Diseases.

TWO Table Spoons full of the Fluid Extract, added to fifteen ounces of Simple Syrup, immediately produces a mixture similar to a pound of the Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, and the same quantity added to fifteen ounces of water, instantly forms a mixture equivalent to a pint of Lisbon Diet Drink.

ALSO,

GEORGE W. CARPENTER'S

Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

For Diseases of the Bladder, Chronic Gonorrhoea, and Gleets of long standing.

For Sale at H. P. SCHWARTZ & CO's Drug Store, No. 42 Market street.

December 4, 1832.—tf

A. LAMONT & Co's Patent Vices:
Fullers' Screws:
Timber Wheel, do.:
Mill, do.:
Mill Spindles:
Blanchard's Cast Steel Corn & Grass Scythes:
Do. German do. do.
Thompson's Sickles—on hand and for sale by

JAMES IRWIN,
Corner of Market & Water sts.

March 29—tf

REMOVAL.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF PAPER AND PAPER HANGINGS, have removed their Store from the corner of Third and Wood Streets to No. 80 Front Street, between Market and Wood Streets, where they continne to keep on hand a General Assortment of

Writing, Wrapping, Printing, and Wall PAPER.

☞Paper of all sizes and descriptions made to order, at the shortest notice.

☞They will also continue to keep on hand a supply of SCHOOL BOOKS, suitable for Country Merchants.

☞The highest market price will always be given for Rags, Tanners' Scraps, and Scutching Tow.

May 28, 1833.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers, having associated themselves together, under the firm of

DARLINGTON & PEEBLES,

(Late B. Darlington) as Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

No. 51 *Market, between* 3*d &* 4*th streets,*

Where they now have, and are receiving a general and splendid assortment of Cutlery, Plated and Tinned Saddlery, Plated Castors, do. Candle Sticks, Waiters, Snuffers and Trays, Shovels and Tongs, Astral, Stand, and Hanging Lamps, Hair Cloth for Sofas; together with all kinds of Birmingham goods, viz: Anvils, Vices, Steel, Mill & Cross Cut Saws, Shovels, Spades, and Axes. All which they offer on the most accommodating terms. Merchants and others are invited to call and examine.

ALSO,

A well selected assortment of Edge Tools,
BENCH AND MOULDING PLANES.

B. DARLINGTON,
ROBERT H. PEEBLES.

N. B. All those that are indebted to B. Darlington, either by Note or Book Account, will please call and settle, with as little delay as possible, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

B. DARLINGTON.

Nov. 20, 1832.—tf.

LAW NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, having associated in the PRACTICE OF THE LAW, will attend to the duties of their Profession in the county of Allegheny and the adjacent counties. Their Office is in the house recently occupied by T. B. Dallas, Esq., in Liberty street, and opposite to Fifth street, where they may, at all times, be consulted on professional business.

JOHN D. MAHON,
WILLIAM W. IRWIN.

June 4, 1833—tf

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831—tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

TO RENT,

10 FRAME HOUSES—pleasantly situated in the village of Croghansville. Possession can be given immediately; rent very low.

Apply to JAMES BLAKELY,
May 24—tf Bayardstown.

VALUABLE LAW LIBRARY

THE Gentlemen of the Bar are respectfully informed that we have lately received, on consignment, an extensive Law Library, among which are some very valuable Reports. We are instructed to sell the books at the lowest prices.

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

April 19—tf

FOR RENT,

A FIRST Rate Wagon Tavern Stand. Also, for Rent, several Business Stands, situated in the most public parts of the city. For terms, inquire of DAVID GREER,

Jan. 15, 1833. *Lumber Merchant.*

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's
Drug Store, Corner of Fifth and Market street.

MERCHANTS' & MANUFACTURERS' BANK OF PITTSBURGH, SEPT. 23, 1833.

THE STOCKHOLDERS are hereby notified that an instalment (the fifth,) of $10 on each share of the Stock of this Bank is required to be paid on the 1st day of November next. By order.

J. CORREY, Cashier.

Sept. 24, 1833.

130 HHDS. LEAF TOBACCO—for sale by

JAMES IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.

August 6, 1833.

WANTED,

20 SHARES of Stock of the old Bank of Pittsburgh, for which $55 per share will be given. Apply to

GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.

May 24, 1833.

REMOVAL.

TASSEY & CHURCH

HAVE Removed to the extensive Ware-Houses, Numbers 108 and 110, Second, between Wood and Smithfield streets, lately occupied by Messrs. Cochran & Irwin, where they intend keeping constantly on hands, a full supply of all articles in the

GROCERY LINE,

TOGETHER WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF

JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS, COPPER, TIN PLATE, AND WIRE.

Feb. 12, 1833.—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832—tf

Wanted,

SEVERAL Sums of Money on Mortgage, on good property in the City of Pittsburgh. Persons wishing to invest, will please apply to

GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, Pittsburgh.

March 12, 1833.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON

HAVE removed their assortment of WALL PAPERS AND BORDERS, to their Paper Hangings Manufactory, on Ross street, near the Monongahela River, where purchasers will please call. March 22.—tf.

FRESH DRUGS, &C.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, *No.* 162, *Liberty street, opposite Sixth street,* have recently received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a fresh supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c., which they will sell, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices.

☞They have also for sale, Dye stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Paint Brushes, &c.

July 5, 1833.—sw1m&w6m.

JAMES IRWIN

HAS on hand, and offers for sale, on accommodating terms—

2,000 pounds CAST STEEL;
500 do. CROWLEY STEEL;
4,000 do. LAMP BLACK;
4,000 do. COTTON YARN, No. 5 *a* 10
500 do. CANDLEWICK;
35 barrels PITCH;
30 tons LOG WOOD;
500,000 Kentucky SEGARS;
120 bundles BINDERS' BOARDS
75 groce BONNET BOARDS;
200 reams WRITING PAPER.

Pittsburgh, June 11, 1833—tf

20 BOXES Y. H. TEA;
20 do. LEMONS;
Just received and for sale by

JAMES IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.

July 2, 1833.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT, Dentist, has removed to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Anthony Beelen, No. 43 on the bank of the Monongahela river, between Market and Wood streets.

Dr. E. M. has on hand all kinds of teeth, now in use, and of superior quality. All operations of the teeth will be performed by him at the shortest notice. He has also a superior Dentrifice.

August 8—tf

NOTICE TO HATTERS.

THE Subscriber has the pleasure to inform the public that his establishment has been rebuilt, and that he is now prepared to manufacture *HAT BODIES, on an Improved Plan,* Which, he confidently believes, will give satisfaction to all who may try them.

Said Factory is situated on Water street, in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, a few rods above the Canal, and adjoining the Foundry of M'Clurg, Pratt & Co.

The price for forming and hardening is *eleven dollars* per hundred.

Wool will be taken in payment: Bodies, of our native Wool, kept constantly on hand, for sale.

D. P. INGERSOLL.

☞The other papers of the city, and the Wheeling Gazette, will please insert the above three times. June 11, 1833—tf

20 BARRELS LOUISVILLE LIME—received per Steam Boat Champion, and for sale by

JAMES IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.

May 28, 1833.—tf

ASSIGNMENT.

JAMES ADAMS, Junior, Merchant of this city, on the 13th instant, executed to the Subscribers a deed of Assignment of all his Estate, real, personal, and mixed, in trust for the benefit (among others) of those creditors who should, on or before the first of December next, execute a release or acquittance of the said Jas Adams, Jr. from all debts and demands.

The Assignment and Release may be examined at the office of James S. Craft, Esq. No. 35 Market street.

All persons having had dealings with Mr. Adams, are requested to call and settle their accounts and those indebted to pay the amounts due to the undersigned, or to Mr. F. R. Smith, at Mr. Adams' late Warehouse.

MICHAEL TIERNAN,
WILLIAM EBBS,
S P. DARLINGTON.

August 15, 1833.—dtf

NEW
WHOLESALE SHOE WAREHOUSE,
NO. 61 WOOD STREET,

WILLIAM DAILY has just received, direct from the Manufacturers, a choice and well selected assortment, embracing every variety in the line, which he will sell, wholesale, at a very small advance.

Merchants and others, visiting the city, are respectfully invited to examine his stock.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 23, 1833.—tf

☞The Steubenville Herald, Zanesville Republican, and New Lisbon Palladium, will each publish the above to the amount of $1, and charge the advertiser.

FISHER'S THERMOMETERS,

A VERY Superior article—for sale low at the corner of Wood and 6th streets.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.

Nov. 4, 1833.

Antimasonic Almanacs, for 1834.

THIS day published, and for sale at SYLVESTER'S Bookstore, corner of Third and Wood streets. Aug. 12.

CUPPING & LEECHING.

D. B. SHRIEVES, (Successor to Dr. B. Best,) tenders his services to the Physicians and citizens of Pittsburgh as Cupper, Leecher, Bleeder, and Tooth Drawer.—Office nearly opposite the United States' Bank, Fourth street, Pittsburgh. July 31—tf

DOCTOR GEO. D. BRUCE.

OFFICE in Smithfield street, between Third and Fourth streets—east side.

August 14—tf

REMOVAL.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & CO.

DRUGGISTS,

HAVE removed to the corner of Fifth and Market streets, where a general assortment of **Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dyestuffs, &c.&c.** will be constantly kept on hand, and which they offer, wholesale or retail, on the most reasonable terms. April 23—tf

TO BE LET,

THE *Centre Building* in the range of Four Story Brick Houses recently erected on Market street, between 4th street and the Diamond. Possession will be given on the first day of January. For terms, apply to the subscriber, or in his absence, to Mr. James B. Irwin.

WILLIAM W. IRWIN.

November 22, 1832.—tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between ALFRED COCHRAN & JAS. IRWIN, trading under the title of Cochran & Irwin, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be settled by James Irwin.

ALFRED COCHRAN,
JAMES IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1, 1833. [Jan. 18—tf.]

PAPER MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers, having associated under the firm of C. LUKENS & Co., beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have a Soft Spring Paper Mill in successful operation, three miles from the city of Pittsburgh, where, from the excellence of the situation, which is high, with a free circulation of air, and sufficiently removed from the murky atmosphere of the city, and the long experience of two of the undersigned (Lysle & Tilton) in the manufacturing of Paper, they feel confident of offering to the public Paper not inferior to any made in the western country. The subscribers have a Paper Warehouse, at No. 134 Liberty street, near St. Clair street, where will be always kept on hand,

A Large and General Assortment of

PAPERS,

Which will be offered at very reasonable prices.

☞ Orders from the country, or elsewhere, thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

Rags, Scraps, &c. purchased at the highest prices, if delivered at the Warehouse, in Liberty street, or at the Paper Mill, near Lawrenceville.

G. LYSLE,
M. TILTON,
C. LUKENS.

June 25, 1833—tf

MANN'S AXES.

50 DOZEN MANN'S AXES—first quality. Just received and for sale by

JOHN D. DAVIS & CO.,
June 14. *No.* 38, *Water street.*

CIRCULAR.

THE undersigned, late of the firm of Cochran & Irwin, having purchased the interest of Messrs. Dobbin & Irwin, and taken the house lately occupied by them, corner of Market and Water streets, is now prepared to transact a *General Commission and Forwarding Busines.*

All consignments, or orders, addressed to him will meet with prompt attention, and every exertion will be made to promote the interest and secure the confidence of those who may entrust him with business.

A good assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles,* at Manufacturers' prices, always on hand. JAMES IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, February 1, 1833.—tf

We take pleasure in recommending to our friends and customers, our successor, Mr. James Irwin, to whom we have sold our interest, and transferred our business. From our long acquaintance with Mr. Irwin, and entire confidence in his integrity and ability, we are well assured that he will give general satisfaction.

HAMILTON R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 1, 1833.

SUPERIOR New Bedford (Winter) strained Oil, warranted genuine, for sale by

P. A. MADEIRA,
Corner of Market and Front streets.

Sept. 13, 1833.

German English Almanacs,

FOR 1834.

CALCULATED by the Rev. JOHN TAYLOR. Just published and for sale by

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
No. 80 Front street.

Oct. 25, 1833.—tlJ

EXCHANGE
ON PHILADELPHIA & NEW YORK,
FOR SALE.

WANTED a few Shares in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh. GEO. A. COOK,

Oct. 12. No. 68 Wood street.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, having purchased the interest of S. J. Sylvester, in his stores at this place and at Louisville, Ky. very respectfully inform their friends and the public at large, that they have associated themselves for the purpose of conducting the

PUBLISHING AND BOOKSELLING BUSINESS,
AT THE ABOVE PLACE.

They are fully prepared to fill orders from Country Dealers and others, at eastern prices, and flatter themselves that a disposition to give general satisfaction, and strict attention to business, will procure for them a fair share of the trade of these cities, and induce the friends of the former establishment to continue their patronage.

CHARLES L. COOK,
R. SCHOYER.

References—Riddle & Forsyth,
McKee, Clarke & Co.
John D. Davis,
Hutchison & Ledlie,
Tassey & Church,
S. P. Darlington,
Johnston & Stockton,
Wm. Bell & Co.
Carlisle & Birmingham,
S. Smith & Co.
George A. Cook,
Allen Kramer,
McClurg and Denniston,
T. B. Dallas, Esq.

Pittsburgh, Oct 1, 1833.

ALMANACS FOR 1834

TAYLOR'S Magazine Almanac, for 1834;
do. Common do. do.;
Franklin Magazine do. do.;
do. Common do. do.;
The Western Comic do. do.;
German do. do.;
German English do. do.;

For sale by the gross, dozen, or single one by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,

44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

October 14—tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

5000 LBS. COTTON YARN, No. 5 *a* 10;
600 lbs. Candlewick;
Carded Cotton;
Carpet Yarn and Coverlet Yarn,
Sattinet Warps.

For sale by GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd,
January 29, 1833. No. 26 Wood street.

Journal of the Franklin Institute,

New Series—Vol. II. No. 2—For August, 1833.

CONTENTS.—Long's Locomotive Engine; Sparks from Steam Engine Flues, preventing; French Percussion Cannon Lock.

Franklin Institute—Monthly Meeting.

Bibliographical Notices.—Flint's Lectures—Young's Elements of Geometry.

American Patents.—List of American Patents for February, 1833, with Remarks by the Editor.

Specification.—For a Shifting Cooking Stove, Cressman's.

English Patents.—For ornamenting Piano Forte Keys, Isaac's; for Improvements in the Steam Engine, Trevithick's; Remarks on the foregoing, by the Editor; for a Pudding Furnace, Horton's.

Translations.—List of French Patents; Polytechnic Society of Paris; Prize offered in Chemical Science.

Selections.—On Casting Statues in Metal; on Friction, and Resistance to Motion; on the Deviation of the Compass, by Rev. W. Scoresby; obtaining Cream from Milk; Secrets in Pottery; Biscuit Baking Machinery, Steam Carriages; Preserving Fruit without Sugar; Dissolving Amber and Copal.

Popular Science.—On the Colors of Grooved Surfaces, &c.; Aldini's Fireman's Defence.

Meteorological Observations for June.

Nov. 2, 1833.

ALMANACS FOR 1834.

CRAMER'S Magazine and Common Almanac—for sale by

M. P. O'HERN,
Franklin Head, Wood street.

Nov. 5, 1833.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his very valuable tract of land, upon Chartier's creek, about four miles from Pittsburgh, where the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Turnpike Road crosses it. The said tract contains one hundred and forty five acres of land, seventy of which are cleared, and under good fence.—The improvements upon this tract are—a good merchant mill, with three run of stones, and a saw mill, situated on a never failing stream of water, with eight feet head and fall; a stone distillery, forty feet square; a dwelling house, barn and stables.——For terms, apply to the subscriber, living on the premises.

ROBERT BALDWIN.

Oct. 22, 1833.—tf.

Superior Sherry, Madeira, and

PORT—Just received, in addition to his former stock, Old and Superior East India Madeira Wine, from the House of Newton, Gordon, Murdock, and Scot, of Madeira; London Particular, South side Madeira, vintage 1823; Fine Gold Sherry Wine of Duff, Gordon & Co's brand; Pale and Brown Sherry, in Bottle and on Draught; Old Grape Juice Port, superior; Champagne, Anchor brand; London Particular Teneriffe Wine.

BRANDIES.

Fine Pale Virgin Brandy, vintage 1802; Champagne Brandy; Otard, Signette, Rochelle, Spanish, and Bordeaux Brandies.

GINS.

Weesp Anchor, Schedam, Hourglass, Meden, Swan, and Pine Apple; Jamaica and St. Croix Rums.

The above stock has been selected with great care, and are all warranted pure and genuine.—They will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Apply at the Wine and Liquor Store of

ALEXANDER BAILIE,
Corner of Market and Third streets.

Oct. 7, 1833.

MESSAGE

Of the President of the United States, to both Houses of Congress.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate, and House of Representatives—

On your assembling to perform the high trnsts which the people of the United States have confided to you, of legislating for their common welfare, it gives me pleasure to congratulate you upon the happy condition of our beloved country.—By the favor of Divine Providence, health is again restored to us: peace reigns within our borders: abundance crowns the labors of our fields: commerce and domestic industry flourish and increase: and individual happiness rewards the private virtue and enterprize of our citizens.

Our condition abroad is no less honorable than it is prosperous at home. Seeking nothing that is not right, and determined to submit to nothing that is wrong, but desiring honest friendships and liberal intercourse with all nations, the United States have gained throughout the world the confidence and respect which are due to a policy so just and so congenial to the character of the American people, and to the spirit of their institutioas.

In bringing to your notice the particular state of our Foreign Affairs, it affords me high gratification to inform you, that they are in a condition which promises the continuance of friendship with all nations.

With Great Britain the interesting question of our Northeastern Boundary remains still undecided. A negotiation, however, upon that subject, has been renewed since the close of the last Congress, and a proposition has been submitted to the British Government with the view of establishing, in conformity with the resolution of the Senate, the line designated by the Treaty of 1783. Though no definitive answer has been received, it may be daily looked for, and I entertain a hope that the overture may ultimately lead to a satisfactory adjustment of this important matter.

I have the satisfaction to inform you that a negotiation, which, by desire of the House of Representatives, was opened some years ago with the British Government, for the erection of lighthouses on the Bahamas, has been successful.—Those works, when completed, together with those which the United States have constructed on the western side of the Gulf of Florida, will contribute essentially to the safety of navigation in that sea. This joint participation in establishments interesting to humanity and beneficial to commerce, is worthy of two enlightened nations; and indicates feelings which cannot fail to have a happy influence upon their political relations. It is gratifying to the friends of both to perceive that the intercourse between the two peoples is becoming daily more extensive, and that sentiments of mutual good will have grown up, befitting their common origin and justifying the hope, that by wise counsels on each side, not onlyunsettled questions may be satisfactorily terminated, but new causes of misunderstanding prevented.

Notwithstanding that I continue to receive the most amicable assurances from the Government of France, and that in all other respects the most friendly relations exist between the U. States and that Government, it is to be regretted that the stipulations of the Convention concluded on the 4th July, 1831, remain, in some important parts, unfulfilled.

By the second article of that Convention it was stipulated that the sum payable to the U. States should be paid at Paris in six annual instalments, into the hands of such person or persons, as should be authorized by the Government of the United States to receive it; and by the same article the first instalment was payable on the second day of February, 1833. By the act of Congress of the 13th July, 1832, it was made the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause the several instalments, with the interest thereon, to be received from the French Government, and transferred to the United States in such manner as he may deem best; and by the same act of Congress, the stipulations on the part of the United States in the Convention were, in all respects, fulfilled. Not doubting that a treaty thus made and ratified by the two Governments, and faithfully executed by the United States, would be promptly complied with by the other party, and desiring to avoid the risk and expense of intermediate agencies, the Secretary of the Treasury deemed it advisable to receive and transfer the first instalment by means of a draft upon the French Minister of Finance. A draft for this purpose was accordingly drawn in favor of the Cashier of the Bank of the United States, for the amount accruing to the United States out of the first instalment, and the interest payable with it. This bill was not drawn at Washington until five days after the instalment was payable at Paris, and was accompanied by a special authority from the President authorizing the Cashier or his assigns to receive the amount. The mode thus adopted of receiving the instalment was officially made known to the French Government, by the American Charge d'Affairs at Paris, pursuant to instructions from the Department of State. The bill, however, though not presented for payment until the twenty third day of March, was not paid, and for the reason assigned by the French Minister of Finance, that no appropriation had been made by the French Chambers. It is not known to me that up to that period, any appropriation had been required of the Chambers; and, although a communication was subsequently made to the Chambers, by direction of the King, recommending that the necessary provision should be made for carrying the convention into effect, it was at an advanced period of the session, and the subject was finally postponed until the next meeting of the Chambers.

Notwithstanding, it has been supposed by the French Ministry, that the financial stipulations of the treaty, cannot be carried into effect without an appropriation by the Chambers, it appears to me to be not only consistent with the charter of France, but due to the character of both Governments, as well as to the rights of our citizens, to treat the convention made and ratified in proper form, as pledging the good faith of the French Government for its execution, and as imposing upon each Department an obligation to fulfil it; and I have received assurances through our Charge d'Affairs at Paris and the French Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington, and more recently through the Minister of the United States at Paris, that the delay has not preseeded from any indisposition on the part of the King and his Ministers to fulfil the treaty, and that measures will be presented at the next meeting of the Chambers, and with a reasonable hope of success, to obtain the necessary appropriation.

It is necessary to state, however, that the documents, except certain lists of vessels captured, condemned or burnt at sea, proper to facilitate the examination and liquidation of the reclamations comprised in the stipulation of the Convention, and which by the 6th Article France engaged to communicate to the United States by the intermediary of the legation, though repeatedly applied for by the American Charge d'Affairs, under instructions from this Government, have not yet been communicated; and this delay, it is apprehended, will necessarily prevent the completion of the duties assigned to the Commissioners within the time at present prescribed by law.

The reasons for delaying to communicate those documents have not been explicitly stated, and this is the more to be regretted, as it is not understood that the interposition of the Chambers is in any manner required for the delivery of those papers.

Under these circumstances, in a case so important to the interests of our citizens and to the character of our country, and under disappointments so unexpected, I deemed it my duty, however I might respect the general assurances to which I have adverted, no longer to delay the appointment of a Minister Plenipotentiary to Paris, but to despatch him in season to communicate the result of his application to the French Government at an early period of your session. I accordingly appointed a distinguished citizen for this purpose, who proceeded on his mission in August last, and was presented to the King, early in the month of October, since which time no despatches have been received from him. He is particularly instructed as to all matters connected with the present posture of affairs, and I indulge the hope, that with the representations he is instructed to make, and from the dispositions manifested by the King and his Ministers, in their recent assurances to our Minister at Paris, the subject will be early considered and satisfactorily disposed of at the next meeting of the Chambers.

As this subject involves important interests and has attracted a considerable share of the public attention, I have deemed it proper to make this explicit statement of its actual condition: and should I be disappointed in the hope now entertained, the subject will be again brought to the notice of Congress in such manner as the occasion may require.

The friendly relations which have always been maintained between the United States and Russia, have been further extended and strengthened by the treaty of navigation and commerce concluded on the 6th of December last, and sanctioned by the Senate before the close of its last session.—The ratifications having been since exchanged, the liberal provisions of the Treaty are now in full force; and under the encouragement which they have received, a flourishing and increasing commerce, yielding its benefits to the enterprize of both nations, affords to each the just recompense of wise measures, and adds new motives for that mutual friendship which the two countries have hitherto cherished towards each other.

It affords me peculiar satisfaction to state that the Government of Spain has at length yielded to the justice of the claims which have been so long urged in behalf of our citizens, and has expressed a willingness to provide an indemnification, as soon as the proper amount can be agreed upon. Upon this latter point, it is probable an understanding had taken place between the Minister of the U. States and the Spanish Government, before the decease of the late King of Spain, and, unless that event may have delayed its completion, there is reason to hope that it may be in my power to announce to you, early in your present session, the conclusion of a convention upon terms not less favorable than those entered into for similar objects with other nations. That act of justice would well accord with the character of Spain, and is due to the United States from their ancient friend. It could not fail to strengthen the sentiments of amity and good will between the two nations which it is so much the wish of the United States to cherish, and so truly the interest of both to maintain.

By the first section of an act of Congress passed on the 13th July, 1832, the tonnage duty on Spanish ships arriving from the ports of Spain, was limited to the duty payable on American vessels in the ports of Spain previous to the 20th October, 1817, being five cents per ton. That act was intended to give effect, on our side, to an arrangement made with the Spanish Government, by which discriminating duties of tonnage were to be abolished in the ports of the United States and Spain on the vessels of the two nations. Pursuant to that arrangement, which was carried into effect on the part of Spain on the 20th of May, 1832, by a Royal order, dated 20th April, 1832, American vessels in the ports of Spain have paid five cents per ton, which rate of duty is also paid in those ports by Spanish ships; but, as American vessels pay no tonnage duty in the ports of the U. States, the duty of five cents payable in our ports by Spanish vessels under the act above mentioned, is really a discriminating duty, operating to the disadvantage of Spain. Though no complaint has yet been made on the part of Spain, we are not the less bound by the obligations of good faith to remove the discrimination: and I recommend that the act be amended accordingly. As the Royal order above alluded to includes the Ports of the Balearic and Canary Islands, as well as those of Spain, it would seem that the provisions of the act of Congress should be equally extensive; and that for the repayment of such duties as may have been improperly received, an addition should be made to the sum appropriated at the last session of Congress for refunding discriminating duties.

As the arrangement referred to, however, did not embrace the Islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, discriminating duties, to the prejudice of American shipping, continue to be levied there. From the extent of the commerce carried on between the United States and those Islands, particularly the former, this discrimination causes serious injury to one of those great national interests which it has been considered an essential part of our policy to cherish, and has given rise to complaints on the part of our merchants. Under instructions given to our Minister at Madrid, earnest representations have been made by him to the Spanish Government upon this subject, and there is reason to expect, from the friendly disposition which is entertained towards this country, that a beneficial change will be produced. The disadvantage, however, to which our shipping is subjected by the operation of these discriminating duties, requires that they be met by suitable countervailing duties during your present session; power being at the same time vested in the President to modify or discontinue them as the discriminating duties on American vessels or their cargoes may be modified or discontinued at those Islands. Intimations have been given to the Spanish Government, that the United States may be obliged to resort to such measures as are of necessary self defence; and there is no reason to apprehend that it would be unfavorably received. The proposed proceeding, if adopted, would not be permitted, however, in any degree to induce a relaxation in the efforts of our Minister to effect a repeal of this irregularity by friendly negotiation, and it might serve to give force to his representations by showing the dangers to which that valuable trade is exposed by the obstructions and burthens which a system of discriminating and countervailing duties necessarily produces.

The selection and preparation of the Florida archives for the purpose of being delivered over to the United States, in conformity with the Royal order, as mentioned in my last annual message, though in progress, has not yet been completed. This delay has been produced, partly by causes which were unavoidable, particularly the prevalence of the cholera at Havanna; but measures have been taken which it is believed will expedite the delivery of those important records.

Congress were informed at the opening of the last session, that, "owing, as was alleged, to embarrassments in the finances of Portugal consequent upon the civil war in which that nation was engaged;" payment had been made of only one instalment of the amount which the Portuguese Government had stipulated to pay for indemnifying our citizens for property illegally captured in the blockade of Terceira. Since that time, a postponement for two years, with interest, of the two remaining instalments, was requested by the Portuguese Government; and as a consideration, it offered to stipulate that rice of the United States should be admitted in Portugal at the same duties as Brazilian rice. Being satisfied that no better arrangement could be made, my consent was given, and a Royal order of the King of Portugal was accordingly issued on the 4th of February last, for the reduction of the duty on rice of the United States. It would give me great pleasure, if, in speaking of that country, in whose prosperity the United States are so much interested, and with whom a long subsisting, extensive, and mutually advantageous commercial intercourse has strengthened the relations of friendship, I could announce to you the restoration of its internal tranquillity.

Subsequently to the commencement of the last session of Congress, the final instalment payable by Denmark under the convention of the 28th day of March, 1830, was received. The commissioners for examining the claims have since terminated their labors, and their awards have been paid at the Treasury as they have been called for.—The justice rendered to our citizens by that Government is thus completed, and a pledge is thereby afforded for the maintenance of that friendly intercourse becoming the relations that the two nations mutually bear to each other.

It is satisfactory to inform you that the Danish Government have recently issued an ordinance by which the commerce with the Island of St. Croix is placed on a more liberal footing than heretofore. This change cannot fail to prove beneficial to the trade between the U. States and that colony, and the advantages likely to flow from it may lead to greater relaxations in the colonial systems of other nations.

The ratifications of the Convention with the King of the Two Sicilies have been duly exchanged, and the Commissioners appointed for examining the claims under it, have entered upon the duties assigned to them by law. The friendship that the interests of the two nations require of them being now established, it may be hoped that each will enjoy the benefits which a liberal commerce should yield to both.

A Treaty of Amity and Commerce between the United States and Belgium was concluded during the last winter, and received the sanction of the Senate; but the exchange of the ratifications has been delayed, in consequence, in the first instance, of some delay in the reception of the Treaty at Brussels, and subsequently, of the absence of the Belgian Minister of Foreign Affairs at the important conferences in which his Government is engaged at London.

That treaty does but embody those enlarged principles of friendly policy, which, it is sincerely hoped, will always regulate the conduct of the two nations, having such strong motives to maintain amicable relations toward each other, and so sincerely desirous to cherish them.

With all the other European powers with whom the United States have formed diplomatic relations, and with the Sublime Porte, the best understanding prevails. From all, I continue to receive assurances of good will towards the United States, assurances which it gives me no less pleasure to reciprocate than to receive. With all, the engagements which have been entered into are fulfilled with good faith on both sides. Measures have also been taken to enlarge our friendly relations, and extend our commercial intercourse with other States. The system we have pursued, of aiming at no exclusive advantages, of dealing with all on terms of fair and equal reciprocity, and of adhering scrupulously to all our engagements, is well calculated to give success to efforts intended to be mutually beneficial.

The wars of which the southern part of this continent was, so long, the theatre, and which were carried on, either by the mother country against the States which had formerly been her colonies, or by the States against each other, being terminated, and their civil dissensions having so far subsided, as, with a few exceptions, no longer to disturb the public tranquillity, it is earnestly hoped those States will be able to employ themselves without interruption in perfecting their institutions, cultivating the arts of peace, and promoting, by wise counsels and able exertions, the public and private prosperity which their patriotic struggles so well entitle them to enjoy.

With those States our relations have undergone but little change during the present year. No reunion having yet taken place between the States which composed the republic of Colombia, our Charge d'Affaires at Bogota has been acredited to the Government of New Grenada, and we have, therefore, no diplomatic relations with Venezuela and Equator, except as they may be included in those heretofore formed with the Colombian republic. It is understood that Representatives from the three States were about to assemble at Bogota to confer on the subject of their mutual interests, particularly that of their union; and if the result should render it necessary, measures will be taken on our part to presorve with each that friendship and those liberal commercial connections which it has been the constant desire of the United States to cultivate with their sister republics of this hemisphere. Until the important question of re-union shall be settled, however, the different matters which have been under discussion between the United States and the republic of Colombia or either of the States which composed it, are not likely to be brought to a satisfactory issue.

In consequence of the illness of the Charge d'Affaires appointed to Central America at the last session of Congress, he was prevented from proceeding on his mission until the month of October. It is hoped, however, that he is by this time at his post, and that the official intercourse, unfortunately so long interruptod, has been thus renewed on the part of the two nations, so amicably and advantageously connected by engagements founded on the most enlarged principles of commercial reciprocity.

It is gratifying to state, that, since my last annual message, some of the most important claims of our fellow citizens upon the Government of Brazil have been satisfactorily adjusted, and a reliance is placed on the friendly dispositions manifested by it, that justice will also be done in others. No new causes of complaint have arisen: and the trade between the two countries flourishes under the encouragement secured to it by the liberal provisions of the treaty.

It is cause of regret. that, owing probably to the civil dissensions which have occupied the attention of the Mexican Government, the time fixed by the treaty of limits with the United States for the meeting of the Commissioners to define the boundaries between the two nations, has been suffered to expire without the appointment of any Commissioners on the part of that Government. While the true boundary remains in doubt by either party, it is difficult to give effect to those measures which are necessary to the protection and quiet of our numerous citizens residing near that frontier. The subject is one of great solicitude to the U. States, and will not fail to receive my earnest attention.

The treaty concluded with Chili and approved by the Senate at its last session, was also ratified by the Chilian Government, but with certain additional and explanatory articles of a nature to have required it to be again submitted to the Senate. The time limited for the exchange of the ratifications, however, having since expired, the action of both Governments on the treaty will again become necessary.

The negotiations commenced with the Argentine Republic relative to the outrages committed on our vessels engaged in the fisheries at the Falkland Islands by persons acting under the color of its authority, as well as the other matters in controversy between the two Governments, have been suspended by the departure of the Charge d'Affaires of the U. States from Buenos Ayres. It is understood, however, that a minister was subsequently appointed by that Government to renew the negotiation in the United States, but though daily expected, he has not yet arrived in this country.

With Peru no treaty has yet been formed, and with Bolivia no diplomatic intercourse has yet been established. It will be my endeavor to encourage those sentiments of amity and that liberal commerce which belong to the relations in which all the independent States of this continent stand towards each other.

I deem it proper to recommend to your notice the revision of our consular system. This has become an important branch of the public service, inasmuch as it is intimately connected with the preservation of our national character abroad, with the interest of our citizens in foreign countries, with the regulation and care of our commerce, and with the protection of our seamen.—At the close of the last session of Congress I communicated a report from the Secretary of State upon the subject, to which I now refer, as containing information which may be useful in any inquiries that Congress may see fit to institute with a view to a salutary reform of the system.

It gives me great pleasure to congratulate you upon the prosperous condition of the finances of the country, as will appear from the report which the Secretary of the Treasury will in due time lay before you. The receipts into the Treasury during the present year will amount to more than thirty two millions of dollars. The revenue derived from customs will, it is believed, be more than twenty eight millions, and the public lands will yield about three millions. The expenditures within the year for all objects, including $2,572,240 99 on account of the public debt, will not amount to twenty five millions; and a large balance will remain in the Treasury after satisfying all the appropriations chargeable on the revenue for the present year.

The measures taken by the Secretary of the Treasury will probably enable him to pay off, in the course of the present year, the residue of the exchanged four and a half per cent. stock, redeemable on the first of January next. It has therefore been included in the estimated expenditure of this year, and forms a part of the sum above stated to have been paid on account of the public debt. The payment of this stock will reduce the whole debt of the United States, funded and unfunded, to the sum of $4,760,082 08.—And as provision has already been made for the four and a half per cents. above mentioned, and charged in the expenses of the present year, the sum last stated is all that now remains of the national debt; and the revenue of the coming year, together with the balance now in the Treasury, will be sufficient to discharge it, after meeting the current expenses of the Government. Under the power given to the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, it will, I have no doubt, be purchased on favorable terms within the year.

From this view of the state of the finances and the public engagements yet to be fulfilled, you will perceive that, if Providence permits me to meet you at another session, I shall have the high gratification of announcing to you that the national debt is extinguished. I cannot refrain from expressing the pleasure I feel at the near approach of that desirable event. The short period of time within which the public debt will have been discharged, is strong evidence of the abundant resources of the country, and of the prudence and economy with which the Government has heretofore been administered. We have waged two wars, since we became a nation, with one of the most powerful kingdoms in the world—both of them undertaken in defence of our dearest rights—both successfully prosecuted, and honorably terminated—and many of those who partook in the first struggle, as well as the second—will have lived to see the last item of the debt incurred in these necessary, but expensive conflicts, faithfully and honestly discharged—and we shall have the proud satisfaction of bequeathing to the public servants who follow us in the administration of the Government, the rare blessing of a revenue sufficiently abundant, raised without injustice or oppression to our citizens, and unincumbered with any burthens but what they themselves shall think proper to impose upon it.

The flourishing state of the finances ought not, however, to encourage us to indulge in a lavish expenditure of the public treasure. The receipts of the present year do not furnish the test by which we are to estimate the income of the next. The changes made in our revenue system by the acts of Congress of 1832 and 1833, and more especially by the former, have swelled the receipts of the present year, far beyond the amount to be expected in future years upon the reduced tariff of duties. The shortened credits on revenue bonds, and the cash duties on woollens, which were introduced by the act of 1832, and took effect on the fourth of March last, have brought large sums into the Treasury in 1833, which, according to the credits formerly given, would not have been payable until 1834, and would have formed a part of the income of that year. These causes would of themselves produce a great diminution of the receipts in the year 1834, as compared with the present one; and they will be still more diminished by the reduced rates of duties which take place on the first of January next, on some of the most important and productive articles. Upon the best estimates that can be made, the receipts of the next year, with the aid of the unappropriated amount now in the Treasury, will not be much more than sufficient to meet the expenses of the year, and pay the small remnant of the national debt which yet remains unsatisfied. I cannot therefore, recommend to you any alteration in the present tariff of duties. The rate as now fixed by law on the various articles, was adopted at the last session of Congress, as a matter of compromise, with unusual unanimity, and unless it is found to produce more than the necessities of the Government call for, there would seem to be no reason at this time to justify a change.

But while I forbear to recommend any further reduction of the duties, beyond that already provided for by the existing laws, I must earnestly and respectfully press upon Congress the importance of abstaining from all appropriations which are not absolutely required for the public interest, and authorized by the powers clearly delegated to the United States. We are beginning a new era in our Government. The national debt, which has so long been a burthen on the Treasury, will be finally discharged in the course of the ensuing year. No more money will afterwards be needed than what may be necessary to meet the ordinary expenses of the Government. Now, then, is the proper moment to fix our system of expenditure on firm and durable principles; and I cannot too strongly urge the necessity of a rigid economy, and an inflexible determination not to enlarge the income beyond the real necessities of the Government, and not to increase the wants of the Government by unnecessary and profuse expenditures. If a contrary course should be pursued, it may happen that the revenue of 1834 will fall short of the demands upon it; and after reducing the tariff in order to lighten the burthens of the people, and providing for a still further reduction to take effect hereafter, it would be much to be deplored, if, at the end of another year, we should find ourselves obliged to retrace our steps and impose additional taxes to meet unnecessary expenditures.

It is my duty on this occasion to call your attention to the destruction of the public building occupied by the Treasury Department, which happened since the last adjournment of Congress. A thorough inquiry into the causes of this loss was directed and made at the time, the result of which will be duly communicated to you. I take pleasure, however, in stating here, that by the laudable exertions of the officers of the Department, and many of the citizens of the District, but few papers were lost, and none that will materially affect the public interest.

The public convenience requires that another building should be erected as soon as practicable, and in providing for it, it will be advisable to enlarge in some manner the accommodations for the public officers of the several Departments, and to authorize the erection of suitable depositories for the safe keeping of the public documents and records.

Since the last adjournment of Congress, the Secretary of the Treasury has directed the money of the U. States to be deposited in certain State Banks designated by him, and he will immediately lay before you his reasons for this direction.—I concur with him entirely in the view he has taken of the subject, and some months before the removal, I urged upon the Department the propriety of taking that step. The near approach of the day on which the charter will expire, as well as the conduct of the Bank, appeared to me to call for this measure, upon the high considerations of public interest and public duty. The extent of its misconduct, however, although known to be great, was not at that time fully developed by proof. It was not until late in the month of August that I received from the Government Directors an official report, establishing beyond question, that this great and powerful institution had been actively engaged in attempting to influence the elections of the public officers by means of its money; and that in violation of the express provisions of its charter, it had, by a formal resolution, placed its funds at the disposition of its President, to be employed in sustaining the political power of the Bank. A copy of this resolution is contained in the report of the Government Directors before referred to; and however the object may be disguised by cautious language, no one can doubt that this money was, in truth, intended for electioneering purposes, and the particular uses to which it is proved to have been applied, abundantly show that it was so understood. Not only was the evidence complete as to the past application of the money and power of the Bank to electioneering purposes, but that the resolution of the Board of Directors authorized the same course to be pursued in future.

It being thus established by unquestionable proof, that the Bank of the U. S. was converted into a permanent electioneering engine, it appeared to me that the path of duty which the Executive Department of the Government ought to pursue, was not doubtful. As by the terms of the Bank charter, no officer but the Secretary of the Treasury could remove the deposits, it seemed to me that this authority ought to be at once exerted to deprive that great corporation of the support and countenance of the Government in such an use of its funds, and such an exertion of its power. In this point of the case the question is distinctly presented, whether the people of the U. States are to govern, through representatives chosen by their unbiassed suffrages, or whether the power and money of a great corporation are to be secretly exerted to influence their judgment, and control their decisions. It must now be determined whether the Bank is to have its candidates for all officers in the country, from the highest to the lowest, or whether candidates on both sides of political questions shall be brought forward as heretofore, and supported by the usual means.

At this time the efforts of the Bank to control public opinion, through the distresses of some, and the fears of others, are equally apparent, and if possible more objectionable. By a curtailment of its accommodations more rapid than any emergency requires, and even while it retains specie to an almost unprecedented amount in its vaults, it is attempting to produce great embarrassment in one portion of the community, while through presses known to have been sustained by its money, it attempts by unfounded alarms to create a panic in all.

These are the means by which it seems to expect that it can force a restoration of the deposits, and as a necessary consequence, extort from Congress a renewal of its charter. I am happy to know that, through the good sense of our people, the effort to get up a panic has hitherto failed, and that, through the increased accommodations which the State Banks have been enabled to afford, no public distress has followed the exertions of the Bank, and it cannot be doubted that the exercise of its power and the expenditure of its money, as well as its efforts to spread groundless alarm, will be met and rebuked as they deserve.

In my own sphere of duty, I should feel myself called on by the facts disclosed, to order a *scire facias* against the Bank, with a view to put an end to the chartered rights it has so palpably violated, were it not that the charter itself will expire as soon as decision would probably be obtained from the court of last resort.

I called the attention of Congress to this subject in my last annual message, and informed them that such measures as were within the reach of the Secretary of the Treasury, had been taken to enable him to judge, whether the public deposits in the Bank of the United States were certainly safe, but that as his single powers might be inadequate to the object, I recommended the subject to Congress as worthy of their serious investigation, declaring it as my opinion, that an inquiry into the transactsons of that institution, embracing the branches as well as the principal Bank, was called for by the credit which was given throughout the country to many serious charges impeaching their character, and which, if true, might justly excite the apprehension that they were no longer a safe depository for the public money. The extent to which the examination thus recommended was gone into, is spread upon your journals, and is too well known to require to be stated. Such as was made resulted in a report from a majority of the committee of ways and means, touching certain specified points only, concluding with a resolution, that the Government deposits might safely be continued in the Bank of the United States. This resolution was adopted at the close of the session by the vote of a majority of the House of Representatives.

Although I may not always be able to concur in the views of the public interest or the duties of its agents which may be taken by the other departments of the Government, or either of their branches, I am, notwithstanding, wholly incapable of receiving, otherwise than with the most sincere respect, all opinions or suggestions proceeding from such a source; and in respect to none am I more inclined to do so, than to the House of Representatives. But it will be seen, from the brief views at this time taken of the subject by myself, as well as the more ample ones presented by the Secretary of the Treasury, that the change in the deposits which has been ordered has been deemed to be called for by considerations which are not affected by the proceedings referred to, and which, if correctly viewed by that Department, rendered its act a matter of imperious duty.

Coming as you do for the most part immediately from the people and the States, by election,

and possessing the fullest opportunity to know their sentiments, the present Congress will be sincerely solicitous to carry into full and fair effect the will of their constituents in regard to this institution. It will be for those in whose behalf we all act, to decide whether the Executive Department of the Government, in the steps in which it has taken on this subject, has been found in the line of its duty.

The accompanying report of the Secretary of War, with the documents annexed to it, exhibit the operations of the War Department for the past year, and the condition of the various subjects entrusted to its administration.

It will be seen from them that the army maintains the character it has heretofore acquired for efficiency and military knowledge. Nothing has occurred since your last session to require its services beyond the ordinary routine of duties, which, upon the sea board and the inland frontier, devolve upon it in a time of peace. The system, so wisely adopted, and so long pursued, of constructing fortifications at exposed points, and of preparing and collecting the supplies necessary for the military defence of the country, and thus providently furnishing in peace the means of defence in war, has been continued with the usual results. I recommend to your consideration the various subjects suggested in the report of the Secretary of War. Their adoption would promote the public service, and meliorate the condition of the army.

Our relations with the various Indian Tribes have been undisturbed since the termination of the difficulties growing out of the hostile aggressions of the Sacs and Fox Indians. Several treaties have been formed for the relinquishment of territory to the U. States, and for the migration of the occupants to the region assigned for their residence west of the Mississippi. Should these treaties be ratified by the Senate, provision will have been made for the removal of almost all the tribes remaining east of that river, and for the termination of many difficult and embarrassing questions arising out of their anomalous political condition. It is to be hoped that those portions of two of the southern tribes, which in that event will present the only remaining difficulties, will realize the necessity of emigration, and will speedily resort to it. My original convictions upon this subject have been confirmed by the course of events for several years, and experience is every day adding to their strength. That those tribes cannot exist, surrounded by our settlements, and in continual contact with our citizens, is certain.

They have neither the intelligence, the industry, the moral habits, nor the desire of improvement which are essential to any favorable change in their condition. Established in the midst of another and a superior race, and without appreciating the causes of their inferiority, or seeking to control them, they must necessarily yield to the force of circumstances and ere long disappear. Such has been their fate heretofore, and if it is to be averted, and it is, it can only be done by a general removal beyond our boundary, and by the reorganization of their political system upon principles adapted to the new relations in which they will be placed. The experiment which has been recently made has so far proved successful. The emigrants generally are represented to be prosperous and contented, the country suitable to their wants and habits, and the essential articles of subsistence easily procured. When the report of the Commissioners now engaged in investigating the condition and prospects of the Indians, and in devising a plan for their intercourse and Government is received, I trust ample means of information will be in possession of the Government for adjusting all the unsettled questions connected with this interesting subject.

The operations of the Navy during the year, and its present condition, are fully exhibited in the annual report from the Navy Department.

Suggestions are made by the Secretary, of various improvements which deserve careful consideration, and most of which, if adopted, bid fair to promote the efficiency of this important branch of the public service. Among these are the new organization of the Navy Board, the revision of the pay to officers, and a change in the period of time, or in the manner of making the annual appropriations, to which I beg leave to call your particular attention.

The views which are presented on almost every portion of our naval concerns, and, especially, on the amount of force, and the number of officers, and the present state of our country, for securing the great and useful purposes of naval protection in peace, and due preparation for the contingencies of war, meet with my entire appropation.

It will be perceived from the report referred to, that the fiscal concerns of the establishment are in an excellent condition, and it is hoped that Congress may feel disposed to make promptly every suitable provision desired, either for preserving or improving the system.

The General Post Office Department has continued upon the strength of its own resources to facilitate the means of communication between the various portions of the Union with increased activity. The method, however, in which the accounts of the transportation of the mail has always been kept, appears to have presented an imperfect view of its expenses. It has recently been discovered that from the earliest records of the Department, the annual statements have been calculated to exhibit an amount considerably short of the actual expense incurred for that service.—These illusory statements, together with the expense of carrying into effect the law of the last session of Congress, establishing new mail routs, and a disposition on the part of the Head of the Department to gratify the wishes of the public in the extension of mail facilities, have induced him to incur responsibilities for their improvement beyond what the current resources of the Department would sustain. As soon as he had discovered the imperfection of the method, he caused an investigation to be made of its results, and applied the proper remedy to correct the evil. It became necessary for him to withdraw some of the improvements which he had made, to bring the expenses of the Department with in its own resources. These expenses were incurred for the public good, and the public have enjoyed their benefit.—They are now but partially suspended, and that where they may be discontinued with the least inconvenience to the country.

The progressive increase in the income from postages has equalled the highest expectations, and it affords demonstrative evidence of the growing importance and great utility of this department. The details are exhibited in the accompanying report from the Postmaster General.

The many distressing accidents which have of late occurred in that portion of our navigation carried on by the use of steam power, deserve the immediate and unremitting attention of the constituted authorities of the country. The fact that the number of these fatal disasters is constantly increasing, notwithstanding the great improvements which are every where made in the machinery employed, and the rapid advances which have been made in that branch of science, show very clearly that they are in a great degree the result of criminal negligence on the part of those by whom the vessels are navigated, and to whose care and attention the lives and property of our citizens are so extensively entrusted.

That these evils may be greatly lessened, if not substantially removed, by means of precautionary and penal legislation, seems to be highly probable: so far therefore as the subject can be regarded as within the constitutional parview of Congress, I earnestly recommend it to your prompt and serious consideration.

I would also call your attention to the views I have heretofore expressed of the propriety of amending the Constitution in relation to the mode of electing the President and the Vice President of the United States. Regarding it as all important to the future quiet and harmony of the people, that every intermediate agency in the election of these officers should be removed, and that their eligibility should be limited to one term of either four or six years, I cannot too earnestly invite your consideration of the subject.

Trusting that your deliberations on all the topics of general interest to which I have adverted, and such others as your more extensive knowledge of the wants of our beloved country may suggest, may be crowned with success, I tender you in conclusion, the co-operation which it may be in my power to afford them.

ANDREW JACKSON.

WASHINGTON, 3d *Dec.*, 1833.

WANTED,

A GENTEEL YOUNG MAN to tend Bar and Keep Books, in a Hotel. Apply to S. Johnston, Ohio and Kentucky Hotel, corner of Market and Front streets.
Dec. 4, 1833.---10d

JUST RECEIVED,

A SMALL fresh lot of good Buckwheat and Rye Flour—strained Honey—Country Molasses—Country Flannels, Socks, and Stockings.—Also, a choice assortment of Groceries: Rio and Green Coffee, old and young Hyson Tea, best quality Starch, box and keg Raisins—Good Cranberries, Dried Peaches and Apples; a general assortment of fashionable Queensware and Glassware, Window Glass and Sash, all sizes; cheap made up Clothing.

ALSO—500 bls. Nos. 1 and 2 Salt; 30 bls. Tar;
1000 lbs. N. O. Sugar; 25 kegs assorted Nails;
1000 lbs. cheap Copperas;
50 doz. Shovels, Spades, &c.;
5 pieces of very good Domestic Broadcloth;
100 doz. good sweet scented Tobacco;
10 small boxes choice palm Soap;
20 " good C. S. Axes;
50 warm and cheap bed comfortables—for innkeepers, steam boats, or private families:
And 30 cheap Men's, Women's, and Children's Cloaks; and a general assortment of fresh and seasonable Dry Goods.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Agent & Commission Merchant.
Nov. 30—6td1tw

WILLIAM B. CONWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Diamond, immediately behind the Court House, in the building recently occupied by W. W. Fetterman, Esq.
December 3, 1833.

TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes to let, for a term of one or more years, his fine farm, in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, near Dr. Curry's, on the Brownsville and Morgantown road. There is, on the farm, an abundance of limestone and coal. It will be let all together, or it will be divided to suit applicants.—For terms, apply to the subscriber, on the premises.

JACOB A. WALLACE.
Dec. 3--3td3tw*

JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.

HAVE just received, and for sale:
330 pigs lead;
200 bags Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, patent shot.

COAL PIT AND RAIL ROAD
FOR RENT.

THE subscribers will lease, for one or more years, the Coal Pit and Rail Road, belonging to the estate of the late Oliver Ormsby, near to Birmingham. The Pit and Road are in good order. The Rail Road might be continued through the bottom, to the river, or a wagon road might be made. There are five cabins near the Pit, for the use of the diggers.—Any person wishing to examine the Pit, &c., will receive any information from O. Ormsby Gregg, living near to Birmingham.

HENRY M. WATTS,
CHS. S. BRADFORD,
Administrators of O. Ormsby, deceased.
December 3, 1833---d4w

AMERICAN ALMANAC, for 1834.

THE AMERICAN ALMANAC, and Repository of Useful Knowledge, for the year 1834.
This day received and for sale by
JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
No. 44 Market street, between 2d and 3d streets.
December 3, 1833.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

RESOLVED that all persons having claims against the City be requested to furnish their accounts to the Mayor, on or before the 2d Monday in December, instant; and that the Mayor be requested to furnish the Chairman of each committee with such bills as properly belong to them for adjustment.

Extract from the minutes of councils, November 27, 1833.

WM. PENTLAND, Cl'k Select Council.
C. J. ROBERTS, Cl'k Common Council.
Dec. 3, 1833.—d3t

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25 BALES HEMP, (first quality;)
163 Kegs Manufactured Ky. Tobacco;
400 Boxes Common Segars, (good quality;)
150 Boxes Melee Segars, (good quality.)
For sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS & CO.,
No. 38, Water street.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 29.

---

100 Barrels best quality S. F. FLOUR.
Just received and for sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS & CO.,
No. 38 Water street,
Nov. 29, 1833.

LOOK HERE—A BARGAIN!!

INASMUCH as the undersigned wishes to improve his property, in various parts of the city of Pittsburgh, he avails himself of the opportunity of offering, to the public, that well known property, in Pitt township, three and a half miles from Pittsburgh, near what was formerly called the 'Black Horse Tavern,' on the Pittsburgh and Greensburgh Turnpike, viz:—10, 20, or 30 acres, or more, if required, with the improvements. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase, will call and examine for themselves.

☞ Information can be had, by calling on the subscriber, at the Mansion House, Pittsburgh.

JOHN C. WINEBIDDLE
November 27, 1833---tf

Warehouse to Let.

THE subscribers, being about to decline business, offer for rent the Warehouse they now occupy, Nos. 3 and 5, Market street. The House is large and convenient—very eligible for business, and the rent moderate. Possession can be given immediately. For further particulars, inquire on the premises, or of John Little, next door.

LITTLE & HAYS.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 20.—tlJ.

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100 BBLS. Rectified Whiskey;
32 bbls. American Brandy.
Just received, and for sale at No. 38, Water street.
JOHN D. DAVIS & CO.
November 29, 1833.

STOCKS.

S. P. CHURCH & Co. have this day received, from New York, a Splendid Assortment of Black and White Satin, Plain and Pleated, Black Bombasin, and Silk Velvet

STOCKS,

Superior Black Satin Cravat Stocks, to tie in front.
ALSO—An Elegant Assortment of Rose and Macanaugh Blankets, Goats' Hair, Camlets, &c. &c.—for sale at the lowest prices. Store, No. 83 Market street, between Fifth street and the Diamond.
November 21---d3w

DOCTOR JOSEPH TREVOR,
ALLEGHENY TOWN:

OFFICE in Robinson's Row—tenth door from the Canal Bridge.
May 28, 1833.—tf.

PALM OIL.

A SUPPLY of this article just received and for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK,
Corner of Wood and 6th streets.
Nov. 4, 1833.

PAPER.

THE Subscriber has received, from the Franklin Paper Mill—
120 Reams Imperial Printing, No. 3;
100 do. Medium do. 3; fine.
70 do. Super Royal do. 4 & 5.
Medium and Crown, Tea and Wrapping,
Foolscap, Quarto Post, & Post Office Paper.
Also, Fullers' Boards, and Bonnet Boards.
Orders will be thankfully received by
GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd.
August 5, 1833—tf

GEO. P. SCHIVELY,
(FROM PHILADELPHIA,)
Cutler, & Surgeons' Instrument Maker,
No. 131, Wood St. Pittsburgh,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has commenced the above business, and is prepared to manufacture to order every kind of surgical instruments. Old instruments arranged and put in complete order. A supply of superior syringes, air pumps, cupping, &c. &c. constantly on hand. All orders punctually attended to, and forwarded to any part of the Union.

N. B. Cutlery repaired, and all kinds of Jobbing.
October 14—d1m

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—Memoirs of Baron Cuvier: by Mrs. R. Lee, (formerly Mrs. T. Edward Bowdich,) 1 vol.

Sketches and Eccentricities of Col. David Crockett, of West Tennessee: 1 vol., 12 mo.

This day received and for sale by
JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
November 19--tf No. 44 Market street.

ALMANACS FOR 1834

TAYLOR'S MAGAZINE & COMMON ALMANACS;
And Hagerstown German Almanacs—for 1834. For sale by
H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
No. 80 Front street.
Pittsburgh, September 30, 1833.—d2m

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130 BAGS TURK'S ISLAND SALT for sale by
JAMES IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.
August 26, 1833.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of WILLIAM DIEHL, late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, without delay—and all persons having claims against said estate, will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

CHRISTOPHER MAGEE,
WILLIAM HAYS,
September 30, 1833. *Executors.*

TO RENT,

A commodious House & Garden,

WITH or without from 5 to 10 acres of good pasture, as may suit the renter—pleasantly situated in the north west corner of the borough of Allegheny. Also, one or two other tenements, with some land attached to each. For particulars, apply to John O'Hern, on the premises, or to the subscriber, at the Franklin Head Book Store, No. 48, Wood st. Pittsburgh.
M. P. O'HERN.
Oct. 4—tf

S. FUNDENBURG,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN HARDWARE,
No. 45, corner of Market & Liberty streets,

HAS just received a general assortment of Hardware, Cuttlery, &c., which he will sell at very reduced prices.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 16, 1833.

TO RENT,

THE House at the corner of Irwin's alley and Penn street, lately occupied by the subscriber. The house is large and commodious, having two large parlors, kitchen, bed chambers, &c. &c., and is in good repair. It is well calculated for a genteel Boarding House. Possession can be given immediately.

JOHN HERRON.
September 17----dtf

SCHOOL BOOKS.

JUST OPENED, a large assortment of School Books, such as Geographies, Arithmetics, Class Books, Spelling Books, &c. &c.
For sale cheap at COOK & SCHOYER'S,
Corner of Wood and Third streets.
October 8, 1833.

Ackermann's Forget Me Not, for 1834.

ACKERMANN'S Forget Me Not, a Christmas, New Year, and Birth Day Present, for 1834, with 11 Splendid Engravings—edited by Frederick Shoberl, (a very few copies only received.)

Portrait Album of Illustrious and Eminent Personages of the nineteenth century, with Memoirs. By William Jerden, Esq., F. S. A. M. R. S. S. M. R. A. S., &c. Dedicated, by permission, to the King. This day received and for sale by
JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
No. 44 Market street, between 2d and 3d streets.
November 11----tf

HOUSE FOR RENT.

I OFFER FOR RENT, the Three Story Brick House, No. 136 Liberty street, adjoining the 'Pittsburgh Brewery.' The terms will be moderate.
A. W. FOSTER.
October 9—dtf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers, having purchased the interest of FRANCIS PRATT, in the Pittsburgh Penn Foundry, and Steam Engine Factory, the Partnership of M'Clurg, Pratt & Wade, is dissolved. Persons having claims against the firm, are desired to present them; and those indebted, will please settle with the subscribers only, as they alone are authorized to settle the business of the Partnership:

ALEX. M'CLURG,
W. WADE.
November 28, 1833.

☞ The business is continued by the subscribers, under the title of M'CLURG, WADE & Co.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
W. WADE.
November 30--d1m

ANNUALS FOR 1834.—The Pearl; or Affection's Gift—a Christmas and New Year Present: with eight splendid Engravings.

The Offering—a Christmas and New Year's Present: with 11 Splendid Engravings.

The Geographical Annual (for 1834) with 100 Maps and Tables.

This day received and for sale by
JOHN I. KAY & Co.
No. 44, Market street, between 2d & 3d streets.
Nov. 23, 1833.—tf

S. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
IMPORTERS OF HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

NO. 86 *Corner of Diamond alley and Wood street,* are now opening a large and extensive assortment of Hardware, which they have imported direct from Birmingham and Sheffield.—They respectfully solicit purchasers to give them a call.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 11, 1833---tf

A FLUTE FOR SALE.

A FLUTE, with extra silver Keys and Slides, and of a superior tone and manufacture—for sale low by JOHN I. KAY & Co.

---

14 Quarter Casks SWEET MALAGA WINE, warranted pure, for sale by
JAMES IRWIN,
Corner of Front and Water streets.
Nov. 15, 1833.

PTTSBURGH AND COAL HILL
TURNPIKE ROAD.

THE Subscribers of Stock in the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road Company, are respectfully invited to meet at Mr. Weaver's Mansion House Hotel, on the corner of Wood and Fifth streets, on *Monday, the 9th day of December next*, between the hours of 12 o'clock, noon, and four o'clock in the afternoon, and then and there elect, by ballot--1 President, and 6 Managers, 1 Treasurer, and such other officers as they shall think necessary, to conduct the business of the said Company, for one year.

Harmar Denny,	William W. Irwin,
Walter Forward,	William Porter,
Robert Watson,	William Arthurs,
William Hays,	James Brown,
Aaron Hart,	John D. Davis,
Andrew Bayne,	*Commissioners.*

November 4, 1833---dte

JOHN CHISLETT,
ARCHITECT,
Penn street, corner of Garrison Alley,
PITTSBURGH.

WILL furnish designs for public and private buildings, and attend to any business in the line of his profession, on the shortest notice.

J. C. has in his employ skilful workmen in the Marble business, and can supply every variety of Marble Chimney Pieces, Monuments, Tombs, &c., and Marble Ornamental Work of every description.

N. B.—A well assorted collection of designs, of the most approved modern taste, for Chimney Pieces, Monuments, &c., kept for inspection and choice.
November 11, 1833---tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *M'Kee & Graham*, Hatters, is dissolved, by mutual consent; all persons, indebted to said firm, are requested to make payment to either of the subscribers, who will be found at the old stand, in the Diamond, and all persons having claims against the firm will present the same for settlement.

JOHN M'KEE,
JOHN GRAHAM.
June 14, 1833—6mo.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have purchased the extensive Hat Manufacturing Establishment of M'Kee & Graham, and will continue the business, in all its various branches, under the firm of

M'Lain, King & M'Cord,

At the old establishment, No. 16 Diamond. They will keep constantly on hand, a general assortment of the best and most fashionable Beaver, Castor Roram, and Wool Hats, *which they will warrant.*

Also, a general assortment of Hatters' Furs and Trimmings, which they will dispose of, on the most favorable terms. Orders from a distance, shall be punctually and promptly attended to.

BENJAMIN M'LAIN,
H. D. KING,
JOHN D. M'CORD.
June 14, 1833--6m.

We take pleasure in recommending to our former customers, Messrs. M'Lain, King & M'Cord, our successors, who, we believe, from their knowledge in the business, will afford satisfactitionto all who may favor them with their custom.

JOHN M'KEE,
JOHN GRAHAM,

THERMOMETERS.

PETER & SHINN have always on hand a complete assortment of the above article, of their own make, warranted equal to any now in use, which they are prepared to sell, wholesale and retail, at eastern prices. Warehouse, No. 52, Wood street.
Oct. 23, 1833---tf.

PHŒNIX BREWERY
FOR SALE.

THE Phœnix Brewery, with all the Fixtures in complete order for business, is now offered for sale, on accommodating terms—for further particulars, enquire of

THOMAS COOPER, Esq. or
H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
Oct. 31, 1833.—1m

NEW WORKS.

VILLAGE BELLES—a Novel; in two volumes, 12 mo.

History of Spain and Portugal, Vol. 5: being No. 23 of Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia.

This day received and for sale by
JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
No. 44, Market st., between 2d and 3d sts.
Nov. 13---tf

NEW WORKS.

THE Life of Oliver Cromwell, by the Rev. M. Russell, L. L. D., author of "a Connection of Sacred and Profane History," "History of Palestine," "History of Egypt," &c., in two volumes, being Nos. 62 and 63, of the Family Library.

The Right Moral Influence and Use of Liberal Studies. A discourse delivered after the Annual commencement of Geneva College, Aug. 7, 1833, at the request of the Phi Delta and Englossian societies of that college. By Gulian G. Verplanck.

This day received and for sale by
JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
Nov. 23. No. 44, Market st.

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11 HHDS. Prime N. O. SUGAR;
A few barrels 1833 MACKEREL.
Just received and for sale by
JAMES IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Nov. 21, 1833.

MR. RUPP,

PROFESSOR *of Music and the Languages,* intending to commence a new term, has removed to No. 130 Water street, where applications may be made at any time through the day.
November 19—2aw4w*

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
march 14.—tf.

Booksellers' Stock, at Auction.

P. M'KENNA commenced the sale of S. J. Sylvester's stock of Books, Stationery, and Engravings, on Monday, Oct. 7, at early candle light. Dealers and others will find it to their advantage to attend this sale.
October 8, 1833.

SPLENDID
LONDON AND AMERICAN ANNUALS,
FOR 1834.

LANDSCAPE Annual, Tourist in France, by T. Roscoe, illustrated with 26 superb engravings, from Drawings by J. D. Harding.

Religious Souvenir, a Christmas, New Year, and Birth Day present, edited by G. T. Bedell, D. D. Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia—with 8 fine engravings.

Ackermann's Forget Me Not, with 11 splendid engravings.

Token & Atlantic Souvenir, with 11 splendid engravings.

Pearl, or Affection's Gift, a Christmas and New Year present—with 8 fine engravings.

The Offering, a Christmas and New Year present—with 11 beautiful engravings.

Geographical Annual, with 100 maps and tables, for 1834; elegantly bound.

The Portrait Album of Illustrations of eminent personages of the 19th century, with memoirs; 25 superb engravings. For sale by
JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
No. 44, Market st., between 2d and 3d sts.
Nov. 26.

CITY DISPENSARY,
Physicians' Prescription, and
FAMILY MEDICINE STORE,
S. E. corner of the Diamond and Market street,
PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that the above establishment is now in complete operation.

Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Medicines will be carefully prepared, and put up with accuracy and despatch, at all hours, day and night.

The subscribers flatter themselves, from their knowledge in the Prescription and Apothecary Business, that they will be enabled to render general satisfaction. Their medicines have been selected with great care, and will at all times be subject to the inspection of the Physicians of the city.

J. B. COCHRAN,
THOMAS MILLER,
Acting Partner of the late firm of Thompson & Miller.

N. B.—The Dispensary will be accessible on Sundays.
March 15—tf

1200 LBS. Country SOAL LEATHER. For sale by
JAMES IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Oct. 25, 1833.

SPANISH WHITING, Chalk, Spirits Turpentine, Castor Oil, No. 1; Epsom Salts, Alum, Blue Vitriol; Madder; Muriatic, Sulphuric, and Nitric Acids. Just received at the corner of 6th and Wood streets.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 4, 1833.---2w6t

SOLUBLE INK POWDER, AND IMPROVED WRITING INK.

PREPARED by Peter & Shinn, and sold wholesale and retail, at their Drug ware house, No. 52, Wood st.
Oct. 23, 1833---tf.

EXCHANGE OFFICE,
NO. 68 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

NOTES of the Norwalk, Dayton, and Urbanna Banks, are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount. ☞ Wanted, 1000 Sovereigns.

GEO. A. COOK,
Exchange Broker.
August 30, 1833.

W. W. FETTERMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed his office to his dwelling house, in Water street—2d door above the Steam Mill.
August 24, 1833.

BAY BERRY BARK.

SUPERIOR GUM MYRRH, African Cayenne Pepper, Lobelia Inflata, &c. &c. Just received at the corner of 6th and Wood streets.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
Nov. 4, 1833.---2w6t

B. A. FAHNESTOCK

HAS just received, from the eastern cities, an extensive supply of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

Embracing a very general assortment of articles in his line of business, which he will dispose of on accommodating terms, at the Drug Warehouse, corner of 6th and Wood streets.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 4, 1833.---2w6t

GEORGE SELDEN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW

OFFICE---Diamond, between Geo. Albree's Shoe Store, and the office of Alderman Enos.
October 29---3m

TO LET,

THAT Spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Water street and Chancery Lane, formerly occupied by James Adams, Jr.

Possession can be given immediately. ☞For terms, apply to the subscribers, or to Mr. F. R. Smith, on the premises.

MICHAEL TIERNAN,
WILLIAM EBBS,
S. P. DARLINGTON,
Assignees of J. Adams, Jr.

Oct. 15, 1833.---tf

MADEIRA, Sherry, Teneriffe,
Old L. P. Madeira WINES;
Pale and Brown Sherry;
L. P. Teneriffe—equal to some of the Wines of Madeira.

The above Wines are in the best possible condition for immediate use—on drought; and Wines of the same description, pure, rich, and mellow, in Bottle; with an extensive Stock of Port, Lisbon, and other Wines, all of which may be had, either by Retail or Wholesale.

ALEX. BAILIE,
Corner of Market and Third streets.

August 16, 1833.

FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES.

THESE scales are constructed upon an improved principle; are fitted up with great care by the manufacturers, and warranted to weigh with accuracy from half a pound to 12,000. Being placed in, and forming part of, the floor, the process of weighing is performed with ease and facility, while the space they occupy may be improved as a passage way or for other purposes.

The construction of these scales is such that they are little liable to derangement of wear, and their perfect operation will be guaranteed for any reasonable length of time.

The usual objection, that a new method of weighing cannot be safely entrusted to unskilful hands, is obviated by the use of the improved BALANCE, concerning which are the following remarks in the Journal of the Franklin Institute, of the state of Pennsylvania, for the promotion of the Mechanic Arts, for June, 1833. (Edited by Thos. P. Jones, M. D., late Superintendent of the Patent Office, at Washington, Professor of Mechanics in the Franklin Institute, &c.

"The Messrs. Fairbanks, some time since, obtained a patent for a Platform Weighing Machine, and this mode of adjuating and graduating the Beam of the Balance, and the weights, was devised by them with a view to its employment with the before mentioned machine. We have had an opportunity of examining one of their balances, and have been much pleased with it: this examination, however, was not necessary to the conviction that it possesses a just claim to the character of a real improvement, the whole arrangement being so simple as to enable any person to perceive that it is well adapted to the purpose contemplated, that of facilitating the business of weighing, and more especially of heavy articles."

The subscriber, as Agent, will receive orders for the above Scales, which will be made in this city to order. They can be seen at his Warehouse, No. 84, Front street.

Nov. 8, 1833. MOSES ATWOOD.

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

THE Subscribers, Trustees of the New Philadelphia Society, at Phillipsburgh, Beaver county, Pennsylvania, offer for sale the following property, to wit:

1	tract of land	containing	330 acres
1	do	do	330
1	do	do	67
1	do	do	7
1	do	do	40

other lots, containing about 6

The above lands lie in one body, fronting about two miles upon the Ohio river—immediately opposite the mouth of Big Beaver creek, and the Beaver Division of the Pennsylvania Canal. The land is rich, and a part of it under a high state of cultivation—its location pleasant and healthy. The improvements upon the same are valuable, including the town of Phillipsburgh, late the residence of Count Leon, and the New Philadelphia Society. The town contains about 40 Dwelling Houses, now in order; some of them brick houses and two stories high. A large and spacious Hotel, a Store house, Church, a number of Shops, for mechanics, Stables, Barns, and other out houses. Also, two large new buildings, lately erected, but not yet finished, one of brick, the other of frame (the latter suitable for a manufactory) a very extensive public garden, and also fruit trees of various kinds. The property has also attached to it the right of a ferry across the Ohio, which is valuable, and becoming more so every day.

The above property is situated in the midst of a wealthy and prosperous country, distant about 28 miles below Pittsburgh, and one mile from Beaver, the seat of justice for Beaver county---and having a view for many miles up and down the Ohio, and of the country to a great distance around.

The subscribers are confident in saying that few situations could be found, presenting greater facilities to the farmer, mechanic, the manufacturer, and others--- a soil rich and productive---the neighborhood abounding in coal---well timbered and watered, and, by means of the Pennsylvania Canal, and steamboat navigation, a cheap and ready conveyance to market, and a communication with other places is ensured.

The property is susceptible of divisions into farms, or for the location of new towns, or for the extension of the present one.

Should it not be sold on or before the first day of January next, it will then be offered at public sale, upon the premises, to the highest and best bidder.

It will be sold in a body, or in parcels, to suit purchasers.

Terms of sale will be reasonable.

Information can be had by enquiring of the subscribers, two of whom live in the neighborhood, and one on the premises.

ABNER LACOCK,
STEPHEN PHILLIPS,
ADAM SCHULE,
Trustees of the New Philadelphia Society.

Oct. 14---t1J

CHEAP FAMILY BIBLES.

100 QUARTO FAMILY BIBLES;
300 Pocket do.;
500 Testaments;
500 Bunyan's Works;
500 Afflicted Man's Companion;
500 Hervey's Meditations.

For sale at COOK & SCHOYER'S,
Late Sylvester's, corner of Wood and Third sts.

October 8, 1833.

GEORGE COCHRAN, OF R'D,

WILL be prepared to receive Consignments of American Manufactures and Produce, at the Domestic Warehouse, No. 26, Wood street. He intends transacting a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, and will use his best exertions to render his establishment useful to the Merchant, Manufacturer, and others, who favor him with their business. He will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of DOMESTIC GOODS, at Wholesale, on the most favorable terms.

☞ The partnership of COCHRAN & IRWIN was dissolved on the 1st instant, by mutual consent.

Pittsbu

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.

Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co.
JAS. ADAMS, JR. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART,

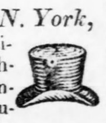
STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

may 14, 1830.---tf.

SATIN BEAVER HAT MANUFACTORY,

NO. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

WILSON & SMITH, from N. York,



RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and the neighboring towns, that they have commenced the manufacture of the above beautiful and elegant article, so much admired and worn throughout Europe, and the principal cities in the United States.

W. & S. beg leave to observe, that, after various experiments, they have at last succeeded in bringing this Hat to the highest state of perfection, and they can assert, with confidence, that in point of color, lightness, elasticity, durability, and general beauty of appearance, they cannot be surpassed by the most expensive Hat that is made. Gentlemen are invited to call and examine them, and judge for themselves.

Wholesale Dealers supplied at the same prices as in the New York markets.

April 23—1y

ABSCONDED from the Clinton Paper Mill, Steubenville, ABRAHAM WILLARD, an indented apprentice to Henry Holdship & Son.

All persons are cautioned against employing, harboring, or trusting him, as we will pay no debts of his contracting.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

June 21, 1833.

OFFICE

FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOLD, SILVER, AND NOTES.

WANTED, AT HIGH PREMIUMS,

American Gold,	Guineas,
Sovereigns,	Ducats,
Doubloons,	Napoleons,
Guilders,	Len Thalers,
Louisd'ors,	Johannes.

Every description of Bank Note Paper discounted at the lowest rates:

Drafts and Notes of hand collected:

Interest allowed on Special Deposits:

Certificates issued payable in 30, 60, or 70 days after date, with interest.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Oct. 23 Exchange Broker.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830 tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Executors.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf

Alexander Bailie's Wine Store,

CORNER OF THIRD AND MARKET STREETS,

WHERE he has on hand, and for sale, the following Superior Wines:

Chateaux Margaux,
do. Lafitte,
do. Leoville,
do. Latour,
Markebroner, 1807,
Johannesberger, 1811,
St. Julien Medoc,
Haut Sauterne.

ALSO--Every description of Wines kept constantly on hand. Apply as above.

June 18, 1833—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine*.—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied*.

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

TO BOTTLERS.

PORTER, Pint Porter, and Claret Bottles—received on consignment, and for sale, by the gross at No. 81, Wood street, or dozen, by

THOMPSON & SCOTT.

☞N. B.—A lot of second hand Oil and Alcohol Barrels, for sale very low.

May 14, 1833.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE

IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26 tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823---tf

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25 HHDS. N. O. Sugar;
30 bbls. Molasses;
75 Bales Tennessee & Alabama Cotton;
200 bbls. Loaf Sugar;
40 do. Tar;
12 bbls. Sweet Malaga Wine;
1200 Tennessee Blooms;

In store, and for sale, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

Dec. 25.---tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm o LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,---all sizes.

Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829---tf.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Thompson & Miller, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same for settlement.

ROBERT THOMPSON,
THOMAS MILLER.

Jan. 1st, 1833.

The business will be continued, in future, by Robert Thompson & John Scott, Jr., under the firm of

THOMPSON & SCOTT,

At the old stand, No. 81 Wood, between Fourth street and Diamond alley, where will be constantly kept a general and choice assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

☞The subscriber, on retiring from the above firm of Thompson & Miller, takes pleasure in recommending his successors, Thompson & Scott, to the patronage o the old customers, and the public generally.

THOMAS MILLER.

Feb. 19, 1833.—tf.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE Partnership formerly existing between the Subscribers, under the name and firm of S. C. BEVER & CO., was dissolved, by mutual consent, on the 5th instant.

All persons who are indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment to C. Bever, who is duly authorized to receive and receipt for the same; and all persons having claims against said firm, are requested to present the same to S. C. Bever.

S. C. BEVER,
WILLIAM EBERHART.

☞The business will, hereafter, be carried on by the Subscribers, under the firm of BEVER & WOLTZ, who solicit a share of the public patronage and custom.

S. C. BEVER,
G. B. WOLTZ,

Brownsville, July 12, 1833.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle,* (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson,* of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

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BRITISH LUSTRE,
For Polishing Stoves and Grates.

THIS LUSTRE, with a little rubbing, will produce a brilliancy highly ornamental; and, when once obtained, may be easily preserved.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
March 22----tf No. 42 Market street.

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXER.

ONE of the most agreeable and efficacious Medicines ever discovered for the permanent cure of those chronic states of derangement of the stomach, constituting that miserable disease called Dyspepsia.

The basis of this Elixer s vegetables, and perfectly innocent in its operation; it destroys that sour state of the stomach, the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion, by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines is increased, and the costiveness obviated; a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

Another form of the disease in which the Elixer is admirably calculated to relieve, is the decline of fever, where the stomach will not bear the ordinary strengthening medicines indicated in such cases, it has the surprising effect of giving vigor, and restoring the natural secretions of the body, without increasing the febrile state. Not the least danger is to be apprehended from exposure to cold, while under the use of this medicine, nor will it interrupt necessary employment of the patient a single hour.

☞A number of cases of cures performed by the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh can be given.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street. August 24, 1832.—tf

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E. HALE,
SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S

COMPOUND SYRUP OF LIVERWORT,

A SAFE and Valuable Medicine for Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Consumption, and Liver Complaints.

Most of the medicines made use of for the above diseases are of a stimulating nature, composed generally of Resins and Balsams, in alcoholic solutions, which, although sometimes giving temporary relief, in almost every instance where they are freely used, aggravate the disease, and reduce the strength of the patient.

This article possesses superior advantages over these preparations, its action being of a tonic, invigorating and strengthening nature, thus overcoming the disease by promoting expectoration, and gradually increasing the strength of the patient, and thus, without being attended with any unpleasant effects: it also agrees with the stomach, in a cases, and is a pleasant medicine to take.

Sold by

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
No. 42 Market Street.

Dec. 4, 1832.---tf

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830---tf.

TO RENT,

THE Two Three Story Brick Stores, erected by the subscriber, in Wood street, on Sturgeon's Lots. Possession given on the first of April. Apply to GEORGE A. COOK.

March 22. No. 68, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

FLAX SEED.

THE Highest price, in Cash, will be given for Flax Seed, by

McKEE, CLARKE & Co.

August 17, 1833.—tf

The American Practice of Medicine;

BEING a Treatise on the Character, Causes, Symptoms, Morbid appearances, and Treatment of the Diseases of Men, Women, and Children, of all climates, on Vegetable or Botanical Principles, as taught at the reformed Medical Colleges in the United States; containing, also, a Treatise on Meteria Medica and Pharmacy, or the various articles prescribed, their description, history, properties, preparation, and uses—with an Appendix, on the Cholera, etc. Illustrated by numerous plates and cases—The whole preceded by Practical Rules for the prevention of disease and the preservation of health: 3 vols. By W. Beach, M. D. President of the Reformed Medical Society, and founder of the Reformed Medical Colleges of the United States, and principal Physician and Surgeon of the U. States' Infirmary, New York.

This day received and for sale by

S. J. SYLVESTER,
Corner of Wood and Third streets.

August 23, 1833.

TYPE FOUNDRY.

HAVING purchased of Mr. Richard Ronaldson, his long established and very extensive Type Foundry, the subscribers have formed a co-partnership for the purpose of continuing said business, and for the convenience of their friends and patrons, have removed their establishment to a more central part of the city. As it is their intention to keep on hand a good assortment of the best type, and to make such additions and improvements as the taste of the trade and the wants of the country require, they flatter themselves that this establishment will merit a large share of patronage. They have now several founts on hand, which can be furnished at a few hours' notice, and are prepared to make founts of all weights and sizes, from Pearl to 22 lines Pica, including a variety of Ornamental Letter. Their assortment of Cuts, Dashes, Brass Rule, and other Ornaments, will be found to be very extensive, of which specimens will be forwarded to Printers as soon as they can be prepared.

Printing Presses of every description, Printing Ink of the most approved qualities, Composing Sticks, Brass and Common Galleys, Chases, Imposing Stones, Cases, Paper and Press Boards, Standing Presses, Furniture, together with a complete assortment of all articles used in a Printing Office, will be kept constantly on hand.

Small founts, suitable for Book Binders, in great variety, may be had when called for.

Orders from all parts in the Union will be promptly and most carefully attended to, and particularly in supplying *sorts* for all founts furnished by their predecessors, Binny & Ronaldson, and Richard Ronaldson.

JOHNSTON & SMITH,
No. 6, George street.

Philad. Feb. 18, 1833.

N. B. A good Washington Super Royal Press, and 3 Standing Presses, in good order—together with several founts of 2d hand type, will be sold low.

Stereotyping, in all its branches, executed by L. Johnson, as heretofore.

March 19.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay

January 21.

LAST CLASS BUT ONE!

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

CLASS, Number 25, for 1833. To be drawn in the city of Philadelphia, on Saturday, the 14th day of December, 1833. Sixty six Number Lottery—Ten Drawn Ballots.

1	prize of	$20,000
1		10,000
1		6,000
1		4,600
1		3,000
1		2,500
7		1,000
7		500
10		400
10		300
20		200
60		100
168		50
112		20
2240		10
15400		5
		$183,040

18040 prizes.
27720 blanks.

☞Tickets $5—Shares in proportion.

GEO A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh—☞Where have been sold and paid, prizes amounting to upwards of two millions of Dollars!!! Dec. 4, 1833.